

in Academic, Moral, and Extracurricular Accomplishments.

In 1962 Tony entered Seton Hall's School of Law where he was selected as a Centennial Scholar. He was a Charter Member and Secretary of the PAD, a professional legal fraternity and co-authored a study on election laws in states comprising the Third Circuit. During this time, he also served a clerkship for the City Attorney, City of Paterson.

In February 1966, Tony was called to active service during the Vietnam War and was commissioned as a First Lieutenant. He was promoted to Captain in 1967 and served as Assistant Inspector General, U.S.A.T.C., Fort Knox, Kentucky where he later served as a member of the U.S.A.T.C. General Staff. Tony was decorated with the U.S. Army Commendation Medal and the National Defense Medal.

Tony has a wealth of legal experience, with a career spanning 32 years. A trial attorney, he has served many local municipalities as their attorney including the Borough of Wanaque—where he still serves, the Township of Wayne, the Boroughs of Totowa and Haledon, and the Cities of Passaic and Garfield (Board of Education). Tony also served as the Municipal Court Judge for the Borough of West Paterson, from 1995 to 1998. Additionally, he has been appointed by the New Jersey Superior Court as guardian for incompetents and minors, and as a fiscal agent for corporations involved in litigation.

An active member of the community, Tony has given much of his time to many local civic and religious organizations. He is a member of the Wayne Elks, President of the Wayne Jaycees, and a member and coach at the Wayne P.A.L. Tony is also Director for many groups including Citizens Against Drug Abuse and the Greater Wayne Chamber of Commerce, and is Chairperson of the North Jersey Country Club. He is President of the Holy Cross Home School Association as well as the Paterson Diocesan Federation of Home School Associations. Tony has also served as a presenter for the New Jersey Catholic Conference in dialogue with federal and state legislators on issues of importance to New Jersey Bishops.

Tony was married on February 20, 1965 to the former Isabell Gallagher. They have three children—Jackilyn Fiorello Carpinteri, age 31, Kathleen Fiorello, age 29, and Brian Fiorello age 26.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, our colleagues, Tony's family and friends, and the Borough of West Paterson in recognizing the many outstanding and invaluable contributions Anthony Fiorello has made throughout the years to our community.

#### CLARIFYING FEDERAL FUNDS FOR MOORHEAD, MINNESOTA

#### HON. COLLIN C. PETERSON

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 22, 1998

Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this statement is to demonstrate the clear legislative intent for federal funding to "Reconstruct SE Main Avenue and Related Improvements, completing 34th St. Corridor Project, Moorhead, Minnesota" contained in H.R. 2400, The Building Efficient

Surface Transportation and Equity Act of 1998 or "BESTEA." The intent of this federal allocation is based upon an agreement reached between the City of Moorhead Township.

To clarify the legislative intent of the current federal allocation to the City of Moorhead, Minnesota under H.R. 2400 as understood and agreed to by both the City of Moorhead, and Moorhead Township, the following description applies:

First, no railroad relocation can take place under this project regardless of the source of funding for that relocation unless the Moorhead Township agrees with the City of Moorhead on all aspects of the railroad relocation.

Second, \$250,000 of this funding will be used to study the interchange and rail relocation alternatives and will be conducted jointly and with a coequal status between the City of Moorhead and Moorhead Township:

These funds shall be made available for a local commission called The Commission to Study Alternatives of Rail Relocation in the Moorhead Region. This commission shall consist of three members representing the Township of Moorhead and three members representing the City of Moorhead. The commission shall also consist of a seventh member agreed to by both the City of Moorhead and Moorhead Township. No funds for rail relocation can be made available until agreement is reached by this commission for alternative sites or plans.

Intended funding for this project shall be used only for those phases of the 34th Street Corridor Project as outlined in the attached information.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. WILLIAM F. GOODLING

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 22, 1998

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I unfortunately was unable to be present on May 19, 20, and 21 for the following recorded votes. Had I been present, I would have voted No on Rollcall Vote 156, No on Rollcall Vote 157, No on Rollcall Vote 158, No on Rollcall Vote 159, No on Rollcall Vote 160, Yes on Rollcall Vote 161, Yes on Rollcall Vote 162, Yes on Rollcall Vote 163, Yes on Rollcall Vote 164, Yes on Rollcall Vote 165, Yes on Rollcall Vote 166, and Yes on Rollcall Vote 183.

#### VIOLATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES-JAPAN INSURANCE AGREEMENT

#### HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 22, 1998

Mr. BISHOP. Mr. Speaker, I would like to express my concerns regarding current violations of the United States-Japan Insurance Agreement. Effective enforcement of existing trade agreements must be a fundamental objective of U.S. trade policy. I am sad to report, however, that blatant violations of the United States-Japan Insurance Agreement are now taking place with barely a word of protest from the United States Government.

The United States-Japan Insurance Agreement is one of the United States' primary market access agreements with Japan. It is supposed to promote liberalization of the Japanese insurance market by maintaining existing safeguards in the third sector, where United States companies have traditionally had success, until the primary first and second sectors have been liberalized by the Japanese Government. Currently, however, this arrangement is under direct attack by Yasuda Fire and Marine Co., Ltd., Japan's second largest non-life insurance company—who has used its affiliate and de facto subsidiary INA Himawari Life Insurance Co., Ltd. to prematurely ramp up its presence in the third sector.

If we allow Yasuda to continue expanding its third sector presence before the life and non-life sectors are substantially deregulated, the Agreement will lose its primary incentive for compliance by Japanese firms (i.e., the promise of access to the third sector). Although it failed to comply with the Agreement's critical third sector provisions, Japan appears ready to start the clock running on the two and one-half year lead up to opening the third sector to large Japanese companies on July 1 of this year. The Government of Japan must not be allowed to take this action until measures are taken to remedy the violations. The future of United States companies in the Japanese market is at stake. The Administration should take immediate action to ensure full and effective enforcement of this agreement.

The current violations also pose a substantial threat to U.S. foreign and trade policy. If the United States is unable to take forceful action in the face of clear violations of the United States-Japan Insurance Agreement, the Administration will be signaling Japan, as well as other countries that would negotiate with us in the future, that the United States is unwilling or unable to enforce commitments made to it.

#### IT'S OFFICIAL. THE SAFE ACT, (H.R. 695) JEOPARDIZES ISRAEL'S SECURITY!

#### HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 22, 1998

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, the Israeli Ministry of Defense has just issued a statement regarding encryption which states that the decontrol of encryption exports, as allowed by the SAFE Act, (H.R. 695) would threaten Israel's national security. Listen carefully to their exact statement: "Israel considers the regulation and control of encryption products and technology to be vital to its national security, the combating of terrorism and effective law enforcement. Engagement of any kind in encryption technology in Israel is controlled by the Government of Israel. Israeli government policy will continue to protect sensitive and essential interests by enforcing strict national security policy in this regard. It is Israel's view that all countries should do their utmost to prevent the acquisition of strong encryption technology and products by terrorist and criminal entities."

And yet, as we all know, H.R. 695 allows for the immediate export of unrestricted encryption technology and allows for the acquisition of strong encryption technology by